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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE James B. Bryan 404982 5690 10/612,208 07/02/2003 EXAMINER 10/05/2005 30954 LATHROP & GAGE LC FRIDIE JR, WILLMON 2345 GRAND AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 2800** KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 3722

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			SV
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/612,208	BRYAN, JAMES B.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Willmon Fridie	3722	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addr	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of thir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this comr BANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)	munication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 J	ulv 2003.		
	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the m	nerits is
closed in accordance with the practice under I		•	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application	l.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,14 and 15</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) <u>11-13 and 16-19</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		by the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			1 121(d)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			102.
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	nriority under 25 U.S.C. (S 110(a) (d) a= (5)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 0.5.C.	3 119(a)-(a) or (1).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document	te have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No.	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			
application from the International Burea		received in this National St	age
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	` '''	received.	
Attachment(s)		•	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .	6) Other:		,

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "rotary table" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 6,9,10,14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Douglass et al..

Douglass et al. discloses all of the subject matter set forth in the claims and is identical to the invention as broadly claimed. Some of the claimed elements disclosed by the reference are: a spindle assembly having a rotatable spindle (24) for holding the workpiece, the spindle being selectively rotatable about an axis of rotation; and a tool assembly having a tool (32) for contacting the workpiece (12), a first x-axis linear drive for moving said tool assembly in an axis parallel to the spindle axis of rotation, a second z-axis linear drive for moving said tool assembly in an axis orthogonal to the

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axis of the first linear drive, and an angular rotation sensor (40) to provide angular position feedback of the tool relative to the workpiece. The apparatus further including a controller (44) for controlling at least one of said first x-axis linear drive, second z-axis linear drive and the relative angular rotation of the rotary table. Douglass et al. discloses that "the Z slide 28 is mounted on the X slide 20 in such a manner as to provide for the displacement thereof at a velocity significantly greater than that of the X or Y slides. A desirable mounting arrangement which may be utilized for the Z slide is an air-bearing type slide support which facilitates the displacement of the Z slide. A suitable drive (not shown) for rapidly displacing the Z slide may be a linear motor, or a hydraulic or a pneumatic servo motor. However, if desired, the Z slide may be moved manually if the tolerance level of the machining is not significantly high. Normally, the Z slide should be mounted to travel as much as about 2 inches. However, for most off-axis machining the travel of the Z slide will probably be significantly less than 1 inch. "

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-5,7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douglass et al.

In regard to claims 1-5, Douglass et al. discloses the method as set forth except for the disclosure of rotating the spindle assembly between 30 revolutions per minute and 200 revolutions per minute. It would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time of the invention to use these rotational speeds absent any showing of criticality.

In regard to claims 4 and 5, the examiner takes Official Notice of the use of the claimed tools and components in workpiece deformation.

Douglass et al. discloses the claimed invention except for the claimed location of angular position sensor. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to locate the angular position sensor in the claimed location, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

Allowable Subject Matter

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Claims 11-13 and 16-19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willmon Fridie whose telephone number is 571 272 4476. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer Ashley can be reached on 571 272 4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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VILLMON FRIDIE, JR.